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accumulate. All barnyards and premises to which cows have access which are kept wholly or in part for the production of milk or cream for sale or delivery in the city of Great Falls shall be kept free and clean from any undue accumulation of manure, barnyard sewage, or mud. The health officer may condemn or exclude from sale in the city of Great Falls milk produced on premises where the provisions of this section are not complied with.

SEC. 22. Each and every day that a violation of this ordinance shall continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SEC. 23. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished for the first offense by fine not exceeding \$10 and costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment of any fine or costs the court may imprison such person in the city jail of the city of Great Falls until such fine is paid, not, however, to exceed 10 days; for a second offense by a fine not exceeding \$50 and costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment of such fine the court may imprison such person in the city jail of the city of Great Falls, not, however, to exceed 25 days; and for each subsequent offense by a fine not exceeding \$200 and costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment of such fine the court may imprison such person in the city jail of the city of Great Falls, not, however, to exceed 90 days.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

Lodging Houses and Tenements—Overcrowding. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 15, 1914.)

SECTION 1, B. No owner, lessee, or keeper of any tenement house, lodging house, or boarding house shall cause or allow any of such houses to be overcrowded, or allow so great number of persons to dwell or sleep in such house or houses or any portion thereof as thereby to cause danger to health; and no such place or room shall be so overcrowded that there shall be less than 500 cubic feet of air, with a floor space of 50 square feet, to each occupant of such place, building, or room. No room used as a living or sleeping room shall hereafter be built without directly opening to the outdoor air.

Rabies—Control of—Care of Suspected Animals. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 15, 1914.)

SECTION 1. Whenever the owner or person having the custody or possession of any animal shall observe or learn that such animal has shown symptoms of rabies, or has acted in a manner which would lead to the suspicion that it might have rabies, such owner or person having the custody or possession of such animals shall immediately notify the board of health or its agent and shall allow said agent or other official of the board of health or the inspector of animals to make an inspection or examination of such animal, and to quarantine such animal until it shall be established to the satisfaction of said official that such animal has or has not rabies.

SEC. 2. Whenever any animal shall be bitten by another animal having rabies the owner or person having the custody or possession of the animal so bitten shall, upon being informed thereof, either kill such animal or quarantine it and keep it tied up or confined for a period of six months, and the agent of the board of health or the inspector of animals shall have power, in his discretion, to kill or quarantine the animal so bitten in case the owner or person having the custody or possession thereof shall fail to do so immediately or in case the owner or person having the custody or possession thereof is not readily accessible.